

Tom Barrett Mayor

Bevan K. Baker, CHE Commissioner of Health

Administration



Frank P. Zeidler Municipal Building, 841 North Broadway, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, WI 53202-3653

phone (414) 286-3521 fax (414) 286-5990 web site: www.milwaukee.gov

For Immediate Release November 19, 2004 Media Contact: Raquel Madrid

414-286-3175 (Office) 414-601-2380 (Pager)

## Milwaukee Health Department's Tuberculosis Control Clinic Moving to New Location

Relocation of clinic will provide centralized services to area residents

The City of Milwaukee Health Department's Tuberculosis Control Clinic (TBCC) located at the Southside Health Center (1639 South 23<sup>rd</sup> Street) will be temporarily closed starting Monday November 22 through Monday November 29, 2004 as it moves to the newly renovated Keenan Health Center (3200 North 36<sup>th</sup> Street). During this time, tuberculosis consultation services and case management including direct observable therapy and nursing patient field visits will continue. The public may access these services by calling 414-286-8630 and leaving information on an automated voicemail system.

The TBCC controls tuberculosis by ensuring that all cases of disease and infection are adequately treated. In addition, the TBCC conducts extensive contact investigations, which help stop the spread of tuberculosis. The TBCC serves residents of the City of Milwaukee and is a resource for area health care providers.

Moving the clinic to a more central location will allow better access for city residents to the services of the TBCC and to other public health services provided at Keenan Health Center, such as WIC, STD diagnosis and treatment, and Walk-In immunization clinics. The hours of operation will be Monday and Thursday 12:00 – 7:30 pm, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday 8:30 am – 11:30 am and 12:45 – 4:45 pm. Appointments are necessary.

Tuberculosis (TB) is a bacterial infection that affects the respiratory system. It is spread through close contact with the respiratory droplets expelled when a person with active TB coughs or sneezes. TB transmission generally occurs through close, prolonged contact with an infected individual. A TB skin test is recommended for those in close contact with infected persons to determine whether TB has been transmitted. Tuberculosis is neither readily transmissible nor highly contagious, and is a treatable disease.

For more information on Tuberculosis please visit the MHD's website at www.milwaukee.gov/health